



United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 10 Emergency Response Unit

POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date: March 31, 2001
Subject: Boomsnub Soil OU Removal Site (Boomsnub), Hazel Dell, Washington
From: Michael Szerlog, OSC, USEPA, Region 10, Emergency Response Unit
Tel: Office (206) 553-0279
TO: See Distribution List on last page

POLREP No.2 (Progress)

II. BACKGROUND

Site ID: SSID # 106Y
Delivery Order No: 081-10 -14
Response Authority: CERCLA
CERCLIS No: WAD009624453
NPL Status: Boomsnub/Airco is a NPL Superfund Site
State Notification: Washington State Department of Ecology
Action Memo Status: Signed on March 12, 2001
Removal Start Date: March 19, 2001
Expected Completion Date: April 6, 2001
Site Web Page: www.epa.gov/r10earth, click Index, click B for Boomsnub. or use URL:

<http://yosemite1.epa.gov/R10/CLEANUP.NSF/sites/boomrv>

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category

This is a time-critical removal action at the Boomsnub/Airco National Priority List (NPL) Superfund Site.

B. Site Description

1. Site Location

The Boomsnub/Airco NPL Superfund Site is located north of Vancouver in unincorporated Hazel Dell, Clarke County, Washington at Township 2 North

Range 1 East in Section 12. The site comprises approximately 0.83 acres at latitude 45.677/ North and longitude 122.62/ West. The Site is located at 7608 NE 47th Avenue, approximately two miles east of Interstate 5 and one mile west of Interstate 205, near NE 78th Street and NE 47th Avenue. The Site is bordered by a mixture of residential, commercial, and light industrial properties. The property is vacant except for a machine shop building unrelated to Site activities and the ground-water treatment system. The Boomsnub Corporation and its predecessor company, Pioneer Plating, conducted chrome plating operations at this location from 1967 until 1994, when Boomsnub moved its business to its current location at 3611 NE 68th Street.

The Site also encompasses a plume of ground-water contamination that emanates from beneath the Boomsnub and the BOC Gases facility (formerly known as Airco) facilities and extends in a west/northwest direction to NE 30th Avenue.

In 2000, the selected remedy was identified in a ROD for the Boomsnub Soil Operable Unit and consisted of soil excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils. The selected remedy's description is as follows:

The major components of the remedy for the Boomsnub Soil OU are the following:

1. Excavation and off-site disposal of an estimated 1,200 cubic yards of soil exceeding a remediation level of 400 ppm for total chromium and the MTCA Method A industrial soil cleanup standard of 1,000 ppm for lead
2. Other co-located contaminants including arsenic and five semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) will also be addressed by this action, allowing future industrial use of the property.
3. Institutional controls in the form of deed restrictions and controlled site access for the Boomsnub property to prevent contaminated soil below 15 feet in depth from being disturbed without appropriate precautions and to preclude residential use of the Boomsnub property.

IV. Response Information

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

March 25, 2001 (Sunday)

Personnel on site: 1 security guard. No work conducted today.

March 26, 2001 (Monday)

Personnel on site: 1 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1 United States Coast Guard (USCG) Strike Team, 7 Emergency and Rapid Response Services contractor (ERRS), 4 Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team contractor (START), 2 Environmental Sampling and Assistance Team contractor (ESAT), 1 subcontractor- private utility locate (Total 16).

Weather: Partly Sunny, temps 50-60 degrees F.

ERRS subcontracted private utility locate to locate utilities on site near V-1 and LRR-1. ERRS removed three sections of chain-linked fence between V-1 and LRR-1 and replaced with temporary fencing. ERRS also removed four sections of chain-linked fence between Voorhies and Boomsnub properties to allow for trucks to enter and exit and allow safe egress for personnel. EPA received access agreement from Clark County to collect samples, excavate, and dispose of soils on county property in the Railroad right of way - LRR1. ERRS placed temporary truck traffic signs on NE 47th Avenue. ERRS excavated hot spots in B-7 and B-4. START and ESAT provided on-site sampling and analysis for samples from B-7, B-3, and B-4. Results indicate that area B-3 meets cleanup criteria. Tree and other plant debris that was removed prior to excavation was disposed of at a recycling facility.

March 27, 2001 (Tuesday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 4 START, 2 ESAT.

Weather: Cloudy with steady rain, temps 45-50 degrees F.

ERRS transported and disposed of asphalt and concrete to subtitle D landfill. ERRS also transported and disposed of deadman stockpile and B-8 & B-6 stockpile to subtitle D landfill. ERRS began excavating B-12 and continued to excavate B-7. START sampled B-7 and B-12. Confirmation sample results indicate that area B-7 met cleanup criteria. Backfill material was received today to backfill areas B-8, B-7, B-6, B-5, B-4, B-3, and GLV-1. USCG provided safety monitoring.

March 28, 2001 (Wednesday)

Personnel on site: 2 EPA (OSC & RPM), 1 WDOE (State), 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 4 START, 2 ESAT

Weather: Cloudy with rain showers, temps 50-55 degrees F.

ERRS removed blackberry roots from LRR1 and installed silt fence. ERRS transported and disposed of contaminated soils from B-5 and GLV-1 stockpiles. Backfill continues for B-3 through B-8 and excavation continues for B-12 to remove hot spots. Washington State Department of Ecology and EPA RPM on site. EPA conducted an interview with KOIN-TV6 television station. START sampled topsoil from local vendor and sampled area B-12.

March 29, 2001 (Thursday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA (OSC), 1 USCG, 7 ERRS, 4 START, 0 ESAT

Weather: Cloudy, temps 50-55 degrees F.

ERRS transported and disposed of soils from deadman, and B-5 & GLV-1 to subtitle D landfill. Additional shrub and wood debris disposed of at recycling center. ERRS subcontracted field compaction testing for backfill areas B-3 through B-8. All areas passed compaction test. Shrubs and root balls removed from areas B-4 and B-6 next to GL & V Celleco property. ERRS continues to chase hot spots in area B-12. START sampled LRR-1 to determine extent of contamination - 27 samples collected and analyzed using on-site field labs.

March 30, 2001 (Friday)

Personnel on site: 1 EPA, 1 USCG, 8 ERRS, 4 START, 1 ESAT

Weather: Partly Sunny, temps 50-60 degrees F. ERRS continued to excavate B-12 chasing hot spots of contamination. ERRS began excavation on areas LRR-1 and V-1 as well as receiving additional loads of backfill. A backfill truck caused a power outage on site (see key issues). START sampled LRR-1 and V-1 after initial excavation. ESAT continued to run confirmation samples using the Flame AA.

March 31, 2001 (Saturday)

Personnel on site: 1 security guard and 1 ESAT and 1 USCG. No work conducted today except for ESAT running samples on Flame AA and USCG performing safety checks.

2. Removal Actions to Date

The table below shows the excavation areas in the design plan and the final depth of excavation. In addition, it so indicates if confirmation sampling has been completed - Not Excavated (NE) Site Prepared (SP), and Not Sampled (NS).

<u>Excavation Areas</u>	<u>Depth (bgs)</u>	<u>Confirmation Samples</u>
B1	NE	NS
B2	NE	NS
B3	4 feet	Confirmed
B4	2 to 3 feet	Confirmed
B5	6 to 6.5 feet	Confirmed
B6	2 to 2.5 feet	Confirmed
B7	4 feet	Confirmed
B8	1 to 2 feet	Confirmed

B9	NE/SP	NS
B10	NE/SP	NS
B11	NE/SP	NS
B12	2 to 3 feet	Sampled for XRF & AA
GLV1	2 to 3 feet	Confirmed
V1	2 feet	Sampled for XRF & AA
LRR1	2 feet	Sampled for XRF & AA

3. Enforcement

EPA has completed a PRP search at the Site. EPA has identified Boomsnub/Pacific Northwest Plating and BOC Gases as PRPs at the Site. Although EPA has not identified PRPs associated with specific operable units, the data collected during investigations at the Site clearly shows that chromium is associated with the Boomsnub facility and not with the BOC Gases facility.

In 2000 EPA entered into a consent decree with the Boomsnub Corporation (now out of business), Edward Takitch (the company president), and the estate of Jason Niblett (the former president) resolving their liability at the Boomsnub/Airco Site. EPA and the Department of Justice conducted an extensive analysis of the defendants' ability to pay, and concluded that all defendants had very limited resources. What few assets are available will be put into a special account for this operable unit. EPA is not ordering the PRP to conduct this removal because to do so would be contrary to the settlement that is embodied in the Consent Decree and because EPA is convinced that none of the three Boomsnub defendants has resources sufficient to undertake this work.

B. Planned Removal Activities

To minimize/eliminate the threat to human health and the environment posed by the materials on the site, the following removal activities are planned:

- Excavation, sampling, and off-site disposal of chromium- and lead-contaminated soil on the Boomsnub property (excavation areas B1 - B12), on the GL & V Celleco property (GLV1) on Voorhies property (V1) and on Clark County's railroad property (LRR1). Removal action levels are 400 parts per million (ppm) for chromium and 1000 ppm for lead in soils. It is estimated that approximately 1,200 cubic yards of soil will be removed from these properties.
- Backfill and restoration (i.e., hydro-seeding, fence repair, and asphalt) of excavated properties.

C. Next Steps

The Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site consists of two industrial facilities and a ground-water contaminant plume. Boomsnub operated a chrome plating facility resulting in historical spills of chromic acid that entered soils on its property and migrated to ground water. BOC Gases, located adjacent to the Boomsnub property, is an active compressed gases facility. Historical practices at the BOC Gases property have resulted in the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils and ground water. Releases of chromium and VOCs from the Boomsnub and BOC Gases properties, respectively, have resulted in a commingled plume extending approximately 4,400 feet. EPA has divided this Site into three operable units (OUs) to manage these cleanup activities:

- ! Boomsnub Soil OU
- ! BOC Gases Soil OU
- ! Site-Wide Ground Water OU

The Record of Decision addresses two of three OUs at the Site, the Boomsnub Soil OU and the Site-Wide Ground Water OU. The BOC Gases Soil OU is being addressed under a removal action for source control of ground water within the BOC Gases property boundaries to prevent continued migration of volatile organic compounds to the Site-Wide ground-water plume.

D. Key Issues

On Friday, March 30, 2001 at 1120 hours a truck delivering backfill tore down an overhead power line with his extended truck bed. No one sustained any injuries, however, power was lost for approximately 2 hours. The power outage impacted two neighboring businesses and shut down the on-site treatment system. The ERRS and their trucking subcontractor have made contact with their insurance companies.

Access to the site is restricted by fencing and during this removal action - a 24-hr guard service. EPA has worked with the tenants and owners of adjacent properties to accommodate their needs during excavation on their property. EPA has provided temporary storage for displaced equipment of one of the tenants.

V. Cost Information

Estimated costs are summarized below:

	<u>Established Ceiling</u>	<u>Estimated Costs (As of 3/31/01)</u>	<u>Percentage Used</u>
EPA	\$ 25,000	\$ 14,000	56 %
USCG	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,036	24 %
START	\$126,000	\$ 34,028	27 %
ERRS	\$365,000	\$118,093 (3/29)	32 %

Total	\$541,000	\$172,157	32 %
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Note: The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Treatment	Disposal
Cr/Pb-contam. asphalt /concrete	Solid waste	34 tons	Transported off site	Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-1& B-2	Solid waste			
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-3 & B-7	Solid waste	68 tons	Transported off site	Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon
Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-4	Solid waste			
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-5/GLV-1	Solid waste	68 tons	Transported off site	Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from B-6 & B-8	Solid waste	68 tons	Transported off site	Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon
Cr/Pb-contam.soil from B-9 & B-11	Solid waste			
Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-10	Solid waste			
Cr/Pb-contaminated soil from B-12	Solid waste			
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from V-1 & LRR1	Solid waste			
Tree/shrub/blackberry bushes	Yard waste	10 cu yd	Transported off site	H & H Recycling, Vancouver, Oregon
Cr/Pb-contam. soil from guide wire deadman excavation stockpile	Solid waste	68 tons	Transported off site	Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, Hillsboro, Oregon

VII Distribution

To: EPA Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Attention: Terry Eby
EPA Region 10, Attention: Chris Field, Debbie Yamamoto, OSCs, Beth Kunz
EPA Washington Operations Office, Attention: Thomas Eaton
Washington State Department of Ecology, Attention: Dan Alexanian

VII Status

Case Pending.